

## SIBERIA TO BACK CAUSE OF ALLIES

Provisional Ruler Announces  
Renewal of All Treaties With  
Germany's Foes.

### JAPAN URGED TO HELP

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, July 12.—The allied powers will have the full support of the new Siberian government, according to assurances sent by Lieut. Gen. Horvath, who has been proclaimed provisional ruler of Siberia, to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Harbin. From his headquarters at Pogranits, in eastern Manchuria, Gen. Horvath has telegraphed the Mail correspondent as follows:  
"Paragraph 5 of the program of my government, which establishes the renewal of all treaties with the allied powers, is at once confirmation of the firm intention on our part to act in complete accord with our brave allies and to return to the Russian ranks those who are fighting with the enemy."

**Proclaimed Self-Premier.**  
Announcement that Gen. Horvath, at Grodekova, northeast of Vladivostok, had proclaimed himself premier of the temporary Siberian government is contained in a dispatch from the Mail correspondent at Harbin, dated July 10, two days earlier than the message that Gen. Horvath had proclaimed temporary ruler.  
Gen. Horvath, who has been vice president and general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway, is anti-German as well as anti-bolshevik. At Grodekova he announced he would repeal all bolshevik decrees, restore fully all allied treaties, both political and commercial, and would discipline and non-political army and restore property. He also favors Siberian autonomy and religious freedom.

**Must Help Czech-Slovaks.**  
Commenting on developments in Russia, where, it says, events are moving with great rapidity, the Times counts that the Czech-Slovaks, who have practically seized all Siberia, must be helped without delay.  
"Manifestly Japan is in the position to help quickly," the Times adds, "but we trust that eventually all the allied powers will be in an enterprise so full of promise."

**Urges Japanese Intervention.**  
LONDON, July 10.—Dr. Sakue Takahashi, professor of international law at the Tokyo University, arguing in the Japanese magazine, "The East Asiatic," for Japanese intervention in Siberia, is quoted by the Times as saying:

"Japan's defeat of Russia exposed Russia's weakness especially to the Kaiser; hence Japan is probably responsible for Russia's collapse and it is Japan's duty to intervene in Siberia. President Wilson errs in placing bolshevik professions on a plane commensurate with the danger to the United States.  
"When we think of the danger to Siberia, which is most imminent to Japan, a danger from a nation far more efficient and more to be dreaded than ever we have met in the history of crime, it becomes our right to intervene in Siberia."

**Salvation in Siberia.**  
Prof. Takahashi says the salvation of Siberia should be carried out by supplying the people with necessities and by conserving the means of transportation for men and material. To put these measures into effect, the writer says, Japan must send an army strong enough to gain control of the railroads and to protect the men, material and railways.

Prof. Takahashi proposes to make Siberia a buffer state in order to counteract German invasion in the east. It would be populated by the Russian bourgeoisie who have fled from Russia, Japan and America, and by slaves desiring to escape from the oppression of the central powers.

**Russ Banker Arrested.**  
LONDON, July 12.—Col. Sergius Czar, a Russian army officer, who has arrived at Stockholm, says that M. Manos, a banker arrested in Petrograd some days ago, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Associated Press, was arrested in connection with the late Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador at Moscow, who was intimately connected with the monarchists.

**Flock to Milukoff.**  
AMSTERDAM, July 12.—Dispatches from Kiev, received in Vienna, report that a continuous stream of constitutional democrats is arriving in that ancient Russian city to join their leader, Paul N. Milukoff. Prof. Milukoff is reported to have declared in a conversation with the representative of the Russian press that the published statement that he had offered Germany a formal protectorate over vice president of the Russian-American Association, based on a misunderstanding. The constitutional democratic leader admitted, however, that he had longed for a section of his party which was desirous of "orientating itself toward the central powers."

**Possible German Course.**  
German official circles are of the opinion, says a Berlin dispatch to the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen, that in event of civil war breaking out in Russia, the vital interests of Germany would force her to act on the side of the Bolsheviks to eject the British in the north. (The reference here is evidently to the Murman coast region, where allied forces have been landed for the protection of supplies sent to Russia by the entente.)

Intervention by Japan in Siberia, adds the dispatch, is regarded as of secondary importance, because Russia, having no interest in dispute with those of Japan, would soon succeed in arriving at an understanding with her.

### WOMAN VOTERS IN MAJORITY

Outnumber in Democratic Primary  
July 27 at Amarillo, Tex.

AMARILLO, Tex., July 13.—More women than men will be entitled to vote here July 27 in the democratic primary, it developed today, when the registration of women was completed. A total of 2,112 women registered as against 2,072 men, who registered last January.

Women in Texas may vote in the primaries under a restricted suffrage act passed at the last session of the legislature.

### Accused of Killing Girl Wife.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., July 13.—Mrs. Ida Lamm, 35, of Rocky Mount, a 25-year-old woman, was shot and killed at her home at that place Thursday, and Hoover Lamm, her 18-year-old husband, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Nashville charged with the killing. According to news reaching here, Lamm has made no statement regarding the tragedy.

## WASHINGTONIAN EARNs Pro- motion "Over There."



Word has been received of the promotion in France of Sergt. A. Elmer Moore of this city to a lieutenant. Lieut. Moore is a son of Mrs. E. E. Moore, 1756 F street. He attended Technical High School and George Washington University and enlisted about a year ago.

## HERTLING DENIES GERMANY INTENT TO HOLD BELGIUM

(Continued from First Page.)

certain problems will appear which the present time forces upon us. Exhaustive discussions took place regarding the questions July 1 and 2 at general headquarters under the presidency of the Kaiser.

"Naturally, I can only announce here quite generally the lines which were laid down at that time. Regarding the east, we stand on the basis of the peace of Brest-Litovsk and we wish to see this peace carried out in a loyal manner. That is the wish of the German government, and it is supported in this by the chief of the army administration.

"However, the difficulty of the execution of the peace of Brest-Litovsk does not lie on our side, but in the fact that conditions in Russia are still exceedingly uncertain. We are inclined to believe in the loyalty of the present Russian government, and in the loyalty of the representatives of the Russian government in Berlin.

"But we may not, and cannot, assume unconditionally that the present Russian government has the power to carry through everywhere the loyal promises made to us. We do not at all wish to create difficulties for the present Russian government, but as conditions in Russia are so uncertain, we are giving our support in this peaceful disposition and aim.

"On the other hand, it is true that political currents of very varied tendencies are circulating in the Russian Empire. These movements have the most diverse aims, including the monarchical movement of the constitutional democrats and the movements of the social revolutionaries. We will not commit ourselves to any political party, but we are giving our support to the course Russia is steering."

**Von Hintze Must Obey.**  
In connection with this point, the imperial chancellor passed to a review of the political situation in the west. He then spoke of the reasons why he resigned the resignation of Dr. von Kuehlmann, and concluded:

"The man who is proposed as Dr. von Kuehlmann's successor is known to you. Admiral von Hintze possesses thorough knowledge of Russian affairs, which is a matter of great importance in the present situation. I have no doubt that I will give my counter-signature to the appointment of Admiral von Hintze, provided he is absolutely clear on this point.

"The course with which the great majority of the Reichstag declared itself to be in agreement in November of last year will still be followed."

### ABBE GAUTHIER DECORATED.

Courage in Paris Church on Good Friday Is Recognized.

PARIS, July 12.—Abbe Marcel Gauthier of the Paris church damaged on Good Friday by shots from the German long-range gun has been awarded the war cross for his courage at that time. The citation, which was ordered by Premier Clemenceau, reads in part:

"He gave evidence on March 29, 1918, in his bombed church, of remarkable courage and coolness. Amidst the ruins and under tumbling arches he bravely took charge of the work of rescue. By his example, as well as by his energy, he did much to prevent panic and refused to leave the church until all the victims had been rescued."

### FOR SALE

Six rooms and bath in northeast section, between C and D sts. n.e., for less than \$4,000.

On N st. n.w.—8 rooms and bath, h.w.h. Less than \$5,500.

Between 15th and 16th sts. on P st. n.w.—10 rooms and bath. Modern improvements. Occupied by owner. Price, \$10,500.

Harvard st. just off 13th st. n.w.—8 rooms and bath, h.w.h., electric lights. Immediate possession. Price, \$7,500.

Vacant 6 rooms and bath on Rhode Island ave. between 1st and 2d sts. n.e.—Modern improvements. Price, \$5,500.

Simmons & Co., Inc.

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## GERMAN DOUBTS MILLION IN FRANCE

Secretary Baker Throwing  
Dust in World's Eyes, Hun  
Writer Says.

### ARGUES FROM ENGLAND

By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, July 12.—The military contributor to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in discussing Secretary of War Baker's recent announcement as to the number of American soldiers sent overseas, evidently writes from official inspiration. His arguments are similar to those of Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, who in the Dusseldorfer Nachrichten last Tuesday asserted that he did not believe the figures of American manpower and that numbers do not count any more.

"We are unable to verify the accuracy of Secretary Baker's figures. However, they are only intended to be used by the American boys. We are not impressed. They are only cannon fodder and not the equals of our war-weary and unconquerable troops."

"What is a million of Americans compared to the ten million well-trained and equipped Russians who have fallen out of the battle line? Where could the Americans have raised the requisite number of officers and non-commissioned officers so expeditiously?"

The writer then goes on to argue that England and America cannot accomplish. He declares that the American fighting men cannot be properly equipped because the American war material manufacturers are swindlers.

"Moreover, our experience with the American soldiers has not served to fill us with over much respect for them, although many doubtless are regulars and comparatively well-trained," he says. "We would not be afraid of five million of them. They do not know what they are fighting for."

After similar criticisms of the American fighting men, the military contributor arrives at the following conclusion: "We do not believe that there is a large number of them in the battle line—and even if it were true, we will whip them anyhow."

### Says Germany Is Alarmed.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Thursday, July 11.—The military critic of the Tribune de Geneve says he recently learned from a German officer who declared that although the German newspapers had been prohibited from mentioning military matters, except the taking of prisoners, the American invasion of Europe and the great aid being rendered by the Americans to the entente allies, is causing much anxiety at German imperial headquarters.

"People cannot understand," the German officer said, why the successful German submarine warfare announced by the reichsberg is unable to prevent a million Americans landing in France. The Germans, he added, are learning the truth only through foreign newspapers.

The Swiss Le Monde democrat sarcastically remarks in this connection that it is "prudent and water for Germany to represent the best of that fascinating art."

There is Well Hall, for instance, in a green valley near the great Woolwich arsenal. German houses of four and six rooms in irregular groups, broken in their roof-lines and varied in materials, stand around grassy yards. In such arrangement that each house gets abundant sunshine and a spacious view. The residential streets are the finest in the town, laid out with the contours of the land and give interest to every vista. Even the most ordinary buildings, show the loving consideration of an artist. There are generous play spaces for children, recreation halls for dances and movies and social games, and vegetable gardens for those who want it. The town are still a little bare in their stark newness, but ivy and grass and the soft English climate are working rapidly and they will be the most beautiful towns in Britain—beautiful not merely to the visitor, but to the health statistician, to the lover of the beautiful childhood and to the lucky workers who find there the first decent homes they ever could afford.

The largest of these new garden cities is Gretna on the Scotch border, with 16,000 people, all established on empty moor in the last two years. There are scores of such villages and the British government, having spent a great deal of money in steadily building more. The people living in them are numbered somewhere in the hundreds of thousands.

The British government owns them all—every inch of land, every house, every street, every pipe and wire. There are no houses for sale at any price.

The committee was composed of Sinia Malits Romanoff, president general of the Russian-American Economic Association, and spokesmen of the committee; Nikifor Kach, treasurer of the Russian-Soviet Mutual Aid Society; Y. Demisenko of New York, treasurer of the Russian-American Association, and John Muhler, vice president general of the Russian-American Association. The committee favored an investigation of conditions before military intervention at this time.

Senator Hitchcock promised to aid the Russian committee in arranging a conference with President Wilson for submission of their plans. They proposed that many Russians in this country be sent through Russia for quiet, but persistent educational work, especially pointing out the friendship and sincere interest of the United States toward Russia, and also by fostering Russian-American trade relations, and thus create a sentiment for the United States and the allies.

### RUSSIANS HERE PLAN AID FOR THEIR COUNTRYMEN

Will Consult With President on Effort to Extend Propaganda in the Nation.

A plan for action in Russia contemplating educational work and training Russian workers by Russians who have resided in this country was presented yesterday to Chairman Hitchcock of the Senate foreign relations committee by a committee from the Russian-American Economic Association, representing Russians in the United States from a number of organizations.

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Phone Frank, 1056. 1235 N. Y. ave.

## NEW CALIFORNIA AVENUE HOMES.



RESIDENCES JUST COMPLETED BY D. J. DUNIGAN, ONE OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD.

Two handsome residences at 2310 and 2312 California avenue northwest have just been completed by D. J. Dunigan, the former of which was sold to a local physician through the real estate firm of Randall H. Hagner & Co. for a price said to be in the neighborhood of \$27,000.

These residences are of the English bungalow type, containing twelve rooms, three baths, inclosed lounge porch and complete servant quarters. There are also garage facilities. The interior finish is of old ivory and mahogany, with quartered oak floors and stairways.

The fronts are constructed of red brick and Indiana limestone, trimmed with oriental iron grills.

### Self-Ownng Towns of Tomorrow.

Communities that will own all the real estate within their borders and enjoy huge revenues therefrom may be a wonderful by-product of the war, both here and in England.

### New Government-Owned Villages of Britain

When the war began, England had an acute housing shortage, due largely to her villainous habit of letting vacant ground go untaxed, which meant that speculators could hold it indefinitely in the face of public need, without being agitated by "carrying charges."

Wrought feverish industrial activity to certain localities where millions were made, but the workers who streamed thither by tens of thousands could find no living quarters, except at famine prices that absorbed the high wages. Consequently, the labor turn-over was excessively high, the output was inadequate and speed could not be developed because the workers were coming and leaving so incessantly.

So after trying several milder expedients, the British government proceeded to go boldly forth and take large tracts of land and build new towns, each with its own uniform plan, and the workers, who were the labor turn-over was excessively high, the output was inadequate and speed could not be developed because the workers were coming and leaving so incessantly.

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Inspect at Once These Beautiful 6 New Homes Ready to Move In

Cor. 2d and You Sts. N.W.

Price, Only \$5,500

On Attractive Terms

If you are looking for a home complete in every detail, with lot large enough to raise all the vegetables you need, come out Sunday or any evening to see these splendid six-room colonial homes that are now completed and ready for immediate occupancy.

Take North Capitol street car to You street, walk west to Second street.

Open for First Inspection Sunday

Phillips & Sager, Inc.

1409 N. Y. ave. n.w.

Headquarters for New Homes

THE WEEK

Epitome of Events Ending July 12, 1918.

### ON THE WAR FRONTS.

The Italians drove the enemy out of most of the terrain near the mouth of the Piave, across the new bed of the river from Grisolera to the Adriatic. They advanced their line north of the Piave at Monte Grappa, and north of the Piave. They also beat back the enemy on both sides of the Osum river. The Austrians were forced to retire in Albania beyond the Berat-Fieri line, near the Skumbi river and Elbasan.

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The French captured Longpont and advanced to a point two miles beyond that place. They straightened out their line between the Aisne and the Marne. Progress was made near Hill 204 in the Chateau Thierry district. They advanced two and one-half miles between Montdidier and the Oise and gained ground on the Marne front east of the Retz forest. The French captured the town of Corcy and the railroad station there with the farm and chateau of St. Paul, south of Corcy. On the Italian front the French carried out successful raids on the Asiago plateau.

The British advanced southwest and northeast of Morris. They pushed south of the Somme and made ground east of Villers-Bretonneux, and northeast of that place. The British captured the town of Corcy and the railroad station there with the farm and chateau of St. Paul, south of Corcy. On the Italian front the French carried out successful raids on the Asiago plateau.

### INTERNATIONAL.

Reports stated that the Sultan of Turkey, Mohammed VI., died. The Kaiser consented to the resignation of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary. The German government announced that it had received word from the British government, homebound bound with a fleet of troopships, was torpedoed by German submarines. The United States to the allies now total \$6,021,550,000, according to the United States Treasury Department. Ambassador Naon of Argentina arrived in the United States. Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, was assassinated.

### NATIONAL.

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, publisher of the New York Mail, was arrested by federal authorities for refusing to furnish the newspaper has been turned over to German agents. Maj. John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York city, and an officer in the aviation section of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, was killed in Louisiana while flying in a scout machine. More than 150 persons were drowned when the steamer ship Columbia was sunk in the Illinois river, near Peoria, Ill. Physical examination of the bodies of the drowned, including the bodies of the crew, was ordered by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Federal authorities approved the bodies of the crew, including the bodies of the crew, was ordered by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Federal authorities approved the bodies of the crew, including the bodies of the crew, was ordered by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Rev. Dr. John P. Van Schaick, pastor of the Church of Our Father, was re-elected president of the Washington board of education. Federal prohibition of "bootleggers" was inaugurated. The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company notified the District of Columbia commission of its refusal to install an automatic telephone system. Hans Frederick Dreikaus, editor of the Washington Post, was arrested for violating the evicting order of President Wilson. Announcement was made that the government printing office employees would get a Saturday half-holiday. Food Administrator Charles Dummer, District announced that food prices in public eating places in Washington would soon be regulated. Cleveland Abbe, editor of the Washington Review, of the Department of Agriculture, was removed from his position by Secretary Houston.

### LEUT. EWING, FLIER, KILLED.

Green Spring Valley Man Was Prominent in College Athletics.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—First Lieut. Lewis Ewing of the Aviation Corps, son of Mrs. George Ewing of the Green Spring valley, has been killed in France.

The news was cabled the family by the eldest son, Lieut. George W. Ewing, Jr., who is also a member of the Aviation Corps.

Lieut. Ewing was well known in college athletic circles.

### RULES ON BRITON INDUCTION.

Gen. Crowder Suspends Order and British Appeal for Recruits.

Induction of British subjects into the United States Army in accordance with the provisions of the draft treaty between the two countries has been suspended until further notice by order of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

British registrants may be enlisted voluntarily for the British or Canadian army while the order remains in force. The British and Canadian registration commission in New York issued an appeal to British subjects to enlist under their own flag before they finally become liable to compulsory service under the American selective service act.

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## PURCHASE OF DETACHED

\$8,250 BUNGALOW MADE

### SALES OF PROPERTY IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

### Thirty-Minute Street Sale Among Several Reported the Past Week by Shannon & Luchs.

W. B. First purchased a detached bungalow at 5305 34th street during the past week for \$8,250. The sale was made by the real estate firm of Shannon & Luchs.

Several other sales consummated this week by this firm were: The two-story brick dwelling at 919 L street northeast to C. Murray Deemer for \$3,675. The house contains six rooms. The new owner will occupy it as his home.

At 1358 Newton street, a two-story brick colonial dwelling was sold to Connie L. Bell for \$4,950.

A house at 1413 Monroe street was sold to \$5,750 to Sarah E. Fritchman, for an investment. It is a six-room dwelling and is modern in every particular.

The two-story dwelling at 2009 2d street was sold to Julius G. Brakle for \$4,500.

At 203 V street northeast a six-room dwelling was sold to Clarence D. McClure for \$4,500.

The bungalow at 1402 Monroe street was sold to Charles B. Nicholson for a home, for \$5,000.

The two-story brick dwelling, 461 Lundy place was sold to J. Ernest Will for \$4,000. He will use the property as his home.

### PUBLIC AIDS FREIGHT MOVING

More Is Put in Traffic Through Better Loading.

A larger quantity of freight is being moved with fewer cars and trains through the enforcement of regulations concerning maximum freight car loads, according to a statement of the railroad administration.

"A large part of this saving is due to the cheerful co-operation of the shipping public in making it possible more fully to utilize the carrying capacity of freight cars," the statement said.

### OPEN TO 8 P.M.

NEW HOMES READY TO MOVE IN

HOMES WITH THE BIG YARDS

407 to 431 Randolph St. N.W.

Overlooking Public Park and U. S. Soldiers' Home Grounds

### GARDEN FOR EVERY FAMILY IN DISTRICT